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# Did You Get a Copy of My Book

"Tips and Pointers for Beginners" with Peonies?

This year I am sending complimentary copies to a selected list of leading flower lovers. Next year, I hope to have in it some very expensive colored lithographed pictures of peonies, and the cost will be so high that I will be compelled to charge for it. I will send you a complimentary copy now, if you wish.

## My Book—

"Tips and Pointers for Beginners" with Peonies

contains information that cost me hundreds—you get it all for a one cent stamp.

### It Contains

Tips and Pointers about profits in peony growing.  
Tips and Pointers about propagation and cultivation.  
Tips and Pointers about money making for women.  
Tips and Pointers about grades and classification of peonies.  
Tips and Pointers about profits in growing peonies for cut flower market.  
Tips and Pointers about what to leave alone.  
Tips and Pointers about how peony roots double in value each year.  
Tips and Pointers on how to know the value of new and rare peonies.

They Say      "The World is Going Mad"

about Peonies, and no wonder

"Tips and Pointers for Beginners" puts you next to valuable information that you want and can use.

## I Have Had Many Write Me—

From Iowa: "I have read your book over at least a half dozen times. Have shown it to a number of people, who are interested."

From Minnesota: "It is a splendid book, and you are to be complimented."

From Minnesota: "I received your chatty catalogue of peonies, and I was much pleased to get such a readable and honest presentation of facts."

From Alabama: "I assure you it is a pleasure to do business with a house like yours."

From Long Island: "I believe your house is square, because the head of the house is a square man, and would not, under any circumstances, merchandise any other but the quality of honesty."

From Oklahoma: "We know that we are one of hundreds who will recall your fair dealing in the future."

From Massachusetts: "It is the best catalogue I have seen, and full of the very information that the beginner wants."

From California: "I wish to thank you for your delightful book."

From Kentucky: "I enjoyed reading your book so much."

From Minnesota: "It is to me the most instructive book on peonies that I have ever read, and makes me want to begin life and peony growing all over again."

From New York: "Any man, who calls himself a 'Peony Fan,' must be so distinctly human that I would like to shake hands with him. A friend of mine just says your book is one of the most interesting ever published."

From Massachusetts: "I spent such a pleasant evening reading your book that I thought I would write and tell you so."

From Spokane, Wash.: "You are certainly most generous, and we wish there were more Peony Fans in the world."

From Wisconsin: "Thank you for your Peony book, which is intensely interesting."

From Iowa: "I was much pleased with the Tips I received from your Peony book."

From Minnesota: (Nursery Man) "I have found much of interest and profit in your Tips and Pointers."

From New York: "The book does you great credit and does the Peony honor. It is a most attractive booklet."



## EIGHT TYPES OF PEONY BLOOMS



Single Type—Albiflora, the Bride.



Anemone Type—Anemoneflora.



Crown Type—Duchesse De Nemours.



Semi-rose Type—Mons. Martin Cahusac.



Japanese Type—Mikado.



Semi-double Type—Marie Jacquin.



Bomb Type—Felix Crousse.



Rose Type—Delicatissima.

## Planting Season

When you plant peonies, you surely plant expecting them to grow, thrive and blossom. There is only one right time to plant, and that is from September first until the ground freezes. When the blossoms are gone in July, the Spring's foliage ripens and new eyes or buds are formed on the roots for next Spring's growth. These eyes or buds advance in size and development from July first until freezing so far that they spring into activity and out into the open air as soon as frost goes out of the ground in Spring.

The new buds that are formed on the roots seem to stop to rest in Summer under the heat and dry weather. When this dormant or rest season occurs, about September first is the time to dig up and divide and transplant. Because when the Fall rains come, little new roots begin to spread out, ready for the early jump into life next Spring. You should order, and get your roots in and planted as early after September first as you can, so as to take advantage of the Fall growth; whereby the roots will have the advantage of that preliminary start which peonies make in the Fall ready for the early Spring jump.

Those who sell roots for Spring planting recognize that September is the time to dig and divide. When so divided, they are put into cold storage and kept for Spring planting. Some say roots can be kept in cold storage six months and then planted without harm to the roots. True that the peony is so hardy and determined that the roots will grow and many times blossom. But it would make you heartsick to read the many letters I receive saying, "I planted my peonies two (or three) years ago last Spring. Why do I not get any bloom?" For the peonies sake, I wish the yearning in the human heart to plant flowers came in Fall instead of Spring. Do you not see how the poor roots are shocked by six months of dry and cold (particularly the dry) in storage?

Now I cannot find it in my heart to sell peonies for Spring planting, when I think of the poor dried out refrigerated roots and when I think of the poor buyer, who will wait and wait for blossoms. In the Fall of 1920, I planted over nine thousand divisions of Felix Crousse and Festiva Maxima. This spring (1921), 90% of the young plants had buds or blossoms. Fall is the time to plant and orders should be in early in the Summer, so as to have the benefit of an early turn at shipment and an early September planting, and the benefit of the new roots that start with Fall rains.

When I urge you to order early in Summer, it is not altogether for my convenience. It is for your own success and benefit, too. Try it out once, and see whether I know about it or not. It is by trying out these suggestions that you gain experience and success.

If peonies fail to blossom, it is not the fault of the peonies. It is someone else's fault. How often the peonies are blamed for the faults and mistakes of others.

## Why Duck the Collections?

### That's Easy

Because people have learned a thing or two about collections. Not this year. Maybe not last year. But SOMETIMES they have found that it is in collections they buy things they don't want. They have sometimes found (we will say with seeds) that the collection starts off with a few very desirable seeds, and the rest is filled up with a lot of junk that the dealer wants to get rid of. He makes the good sell the bad. People have been stung with this junk. They have found out the trick. Maybe I was foolish to call them collections. Maybe I should have called them "Selections" or "Combinations of Delight Bringers" or maybe "Soul Satisfiers." Say, I have had more than one read my book, skip the collections, and then write and ask me what I would advise them to order. Do you realize that I have the largest stock of high grade and of EXCLUSIVELY high grade peonies to be found in one place in this country? That word "Exclusive" means that I exclude the junk. When I offer a collection, it means a selection. I have spent much time and thought in selecting these collections. They are selected from less than one hundred varieties of the cream of the peony world. When I name you a "Collection for Economy," it means I have picked you the best and for little money. Take collection No. 6, it is astonishing that you can get such as Festiva Maxima, Felix Crousse, Couronne D'Or, etc., for so little money and with no junk.

Take Collections Nos. 12-14 and 16. Here you get the finest flowers in the world and in Early, Midseason and Late, and in all colors. I have so picked them as to save you, money.

If you want the high class peonies, right in Kenosha you will find the largest planting of the exclusively high class. And I show you the American Peony Society's rating for every one. Don't forget that this is the home of the exclusive peonies.

Here is something to think about. Do you know that in the North peonies are the most beautiful of all flowers, bar none? That peonies are the hardest flowers, bar none? That peonies are the easiest to grow, bar none? That peonies are the longest lived, bar none? That peonies have the fewest insects or diseases, bar none? That peonies make the greatest floral display, bar none? That no other flower can compare with the peony? Do you know how hardy they are? Do you know that one of the finest peony collections is way up in Quebec? Do you know they are raising peonies up in Alaska? That the roots stay in the ground all winter there also?

Do you know that blooms were shown at Reading, 1920, at the Peony Society's show, which were cut from plants that were planted more than sixty years ago? Plants that have not been moved or changed for sixty years and still going strong? Do you know there are in this country strong, thrifty plants more than one hundred years old? Do you know you can go to Europe for two or three years, and, coming back, find your peonies just as thrifty as when you went?

Do you get the drift of all this? It means simply that the peony is the grandest flower in every way. It has no equal and no close competitor. The North and Northwest should be one vast peony bed. Some day it will be when flower lovers are fully awake.

## THESE ARE THE VARIETIES FOR BEGINNERS TO CHOOSE FROM

The first lot is made up of the old and tried cut-flower varieties. These are the ones which have been largely grown for many years, and which have been so fully proven and tested that their bad qualities, as well as their good ones, are fully known. Some of these, which are not very highly rated by the American Peony Society, are still valued for some quality that commands them for the cut-flower trade. For instance, Queen Victoria, though rated only 6.8 is one of the most widely planted by cut-flower growers on account of its great reliability and prolific bloom and its good keeping qualities. It is from this class that I would recommend the beginner to make his first planting, because they are so good, so reliable and so cheap—such as:

Each Doz.  
8.9 Avalanche ..... \$1.00 \$10.00  
8.1 Asa Gray ..... 2.00 20.00  
9.0 Baroness Schroeder ..... 1.50 15.00  
8.8 Grandiflora (Rich) ..... 1.00 10.00  
8.8 Karl Rosenfield ..... 3.00 30.00  
8.3 La Rosiere ..... 7.50 7.50  
8.5 Marie Lemoine ..... 1.00 10.00  
7.9 Mme. Ducel ..... 7.50 7.50  
8.0 Pasteur ..... 1.50 15.00  
7.7 Philomele ..... 7.50 7.50  
8.3 Venus ..... 2.00 20.00

The third lot comprises a few Japanese varieties because everyone wants a few singles or near singles, such as the Japanese:  
Each  
8.4 Felix Crousse ..... 7.50 7.50  
7.2 Mons. Charles Leveque ..... 7.50 7.50  
8.1 Duchesse De Nemours ..... 7.50 7.50  
7.6 Delicatissima ..... 5.00 5.00  
7.1 Delachei ..... 5.00 5.00  
8.1 Couronne D'Or ..... 5.00 5.00  
7.6 Edulis Superba ..... 5.00 5.00  
9.3 Festiva Maxima ..... 5.00 5.00  
8.4 Felix Crousse ..... 7.50 7.50  
7.2 Mons. Charles Leveque ..... 7.50 7.50  
8.1 Mme. Calot ..... 5.00 5.00  
7.9 Mme. De Verneville ..... 7.50 7.50  
9.2 Mons. Jules Elie ..... 1.00 10.00  
6.8 Queen Victoria ..... 3.50 3.50

# BARGAIN COLLECTIONS

I recommend the following Collections as the best, most satisfactory and cheapest for the money that could be selected for a beginner.

## Collection No. 6

### First Choice for Economy

Delicatissima	\$0.50
Festiva Maxima	.50
Felix Crousse	.75
Mons. Chas. Leveque	.75
Queen Victoria	.35
Couronne D'Or	.75

\$3.60

7.6 Delicatissima. Lilac-rose color. Long used in the cut-flower trade. Very dependable and strong. Makes a fine showing.  
9.3 Festiva Maxima (Miellez 1851). Very large. Pure white with crimson marks. Loose petalage. For seventy years a leader of them all. Should be in every garden. Very early.  
8.4 Felix Crousse (Crousse 1881). A leading commercial red. Bright red. Late. Every beginner should have this. Fine form. Fragrant.  
7.2 Mons. Charles Leveque (Calot 1861). Large delicate rose white. An exquisite flower. The white, with rose shadings is beautiful. A cut-flower sort; dependable and strong.  
6.8 Queen Victoria (Whitley 1808). This is a very old and reliable cut-flower variety. Nothing remarkable about it, except it is so reliable, so uniformly good. "One of the best everyday whites."  
8.1 Couronne D'Or (Calot 1872). White with ring of yellow and crimson splashes. A very valuable variety for dependability and size. A true "Crown of Gold."

## Collection No. 8

### Second Choice for Economy

Duchesse De Nemours	\$0.75
Mme. Calot	.50
Mons. Jules Elie	1.00
Delachei	.50
Grandiflora	1.00
Philomele	.75

\$4.50

8.1 Duchesse De Nemours (Calot 1856). One of the good whites, shading towards yellow. Strong cut-flower variety.  
8.1 Mme. Calot (Miellez 1856). Here is another by Miellez that has held its own against the world for more than sixty years. Pink. It is said it never fails to bloom. Produces more flowers than any other and is the most fragrant of all peonies. A grand variety.  
9.2 Mons. Jules Elie (Crousse 1888). This is said to be Crousse's masterpiece. Beautiful lilac-pink. Said to be the largest of all peonies. 8 to 9 inches in diameter. One of the leaders of the cut-flower varieties.  
7.1 Delachei (Delache 1856). Rosy magenta. Extra good quality and good bloomer. One of the good reds.  
8.8 Grandiflora (Richardson 1883). This is a very late one and if it were very early instead of late, it would lead all the cut-flower varieties. Bright sea-shell pink. The best seems to come last. A wonder.  
7.7 Philomele (Calot 1861). Anemone type. Guard petals, bright rose. Anemone center, amber yellow. Bright rose, central crown. Novel and distinctive. Well worth having.

## Collection No. 10

### Third Choice for Economy

Karl Rosenfield	\$3.00
Baroness Schroeder	1.50
Mme. De Verneville	.75
Venus	2.00
Mme. Ducel	.75
Marie Lemoine	1.00

\$9.00

8.8 Karl Rosenfield (Rosenfield 1908). One of the best dark reds. Very strong, large and striking. Late. Coming to the front for cut-flowers.  
9.0 Baroness Schroeder. Very large. White with shadings of flesh. Prolific bloomer. Very fragrant. Extra good value.  
7.9 Mme. De Verneville (Crousse 1885). Bomb type. Pure white, suffused with blush pink. Crimson dashes in center. Wonderful bloomer and charming variety.  
8.3 Venus (Kelway). Beautifully delicate shell pink. Coming in as a cut-flower variety. Reliable. One of the best of all for general planting. Very fragrant.  
7.9 Mme. Ducel (Mechin 1880). Distinctive because of the incurving chrysanthemum-like petals. Broad and compact petals. A beautiful flower; bomb type. Color light lilac-pink.  
8.5 Marie Lemoine (Calot 1869). Color, ivory-white. Sometimes petals have narrow carmine edges. One of the strongest plants with the largest flowers. Very desirable.

Combining two or more of above collections, you may have the dozen price. Combining lots 6 and 8, the price of the 12 varieties in one order would be \$6.75. Combining lots 6 and 10, the price of the 12 varieties in one order would be \$10.50. Combining lots 8 and 10, the price of the 12 varieties in one order would be \$11.25.

## Look at these Combination Offers for Twelve

## Collections for Bloom in all Seasons—Continuous Bloom for a Month

### MODERATE PRICED COLLECTIONS, BY SEASONS OF BLOOM, FOR BEGINNERS

Here is a collection that has been selected with much thought and care, so as to give the various colors in all the seasons and at a very reasonable price. By planting this selection of fifteen varieties, you get early bloom in the different colors; and then before they are gone, the Midseason bloom in the various colors; and these are followed by the Late. So you are never without bloom in the colors from Early to Late. By planting a varied selection of this kind, one learns the habits and character, the likes and dislikes, the development and peculiarities of each, so he may know which and how to select for mass planting later.

## Collection No. 12—Early.

Festiva Maxima. White	\$0.50
Queen Victoria. White	.35
Delicatissima. Pink	.50
Edulis Superba. Pink	.50
Philomele. Yellowish	.75

\$2.60

9.3 Festiva Maxima (Miellez 1851). Very large. Pure white with crimson marks. Loose petalage. For seventy years a leader of them all. Should be in every garden. Very early.  
6.8 Queen Victoria (Whitley 1808). This is a very old and reliable cut-flower variety. Nothing remarkable about it, except it is so reliable, so uniformly good. "One of the best everyday whites."  
7.6 Delicatissima. Lilac-rose color. Long used in the cut-flower trade. Very dependable and strong. Makes a fine showing.  
7.6 Edulis Superba (Lemoine 1824). One of the large, strong, best, early pinks. Very fragrant.  
7.7 Philomele (Calot 1861). Anemone type. Guard petals, bright rose. Anemone center, amber yellow. Bright rose, central crown. Novel and distinctive. Well worth having.

## Collection No. 14—Midseason

Baroness Schroeder. White	\$1.50
Mme. De Verneville. White	.75
Mme. Ducel. Pink	.75
Venus. Pink	2.00
Delachei. Red	.50

\$5.50

9.0 Baroness Schroeder. Very large. White with shadings of flesh. Prolific bloomer. Very fragrant. Extra good value.  
7.9 Mme. De Verneville (Crousse 1885). Bomb type. Pure white, suffused with blush pink. Crimson dashes in center. Wonderful bloomer and charming variety.  
7.9 Mme. Ducel (Mechin 1880). Distinctive because of the incurving chrysanthemum-like petals. Broad and compact petals. A beautiful flower; bomb type. Color, light lilac-pink.  
8.3 Venus (Kelway). Beautifully delicate shell pink. Coming in as a cut-flower variety. Reliable. One of the best of all for general planting. Very fragrant.

## Collection No. 16—Late.

Couronne D'Or. Yellowish	\$0.75
Marie Lemoine. White	1.00
Pasteur. Pink	1.50
Marie Crousse. Pink	4.00
Karl Rosenfield. Red	3.00

\$10.25

8.1 Couronne D'Or (Calot 1872). White with ring of yellow and crimson splashes. A very valuable variety for dependability and size. A true "Crown of Gold."  
8.5 Marie Lemoine (Calot 1869). Color, ivory-white. Sometimes petals have narrow carmine edges. One of the strongest plants with the largest flowers. Very desirable.  
8.0 Pasteur (Crousse 1896). Here is a very fine soft pink, shading to darker at the base of petals, and creamy center. A lovely flower.  
8.9 Marie Crousse (Crousse 1892). This is one of the soft light lilac-salmon pink varieties that cannot be described. Strong grower with large bomb type flowers. Certainly desirable.

## The Higher Class Varieties

The higher priced varieties are for connoisseurs, who usually already have the cut-flower varieties and quickly become interested in the best at any price. High price does not indicate quality. Price indicates scarcity only. The Society's rating establishes the quality and desirability.

The six best peonies, regardless of price, color or season are:	
9.9 Le Cygne	\$20.00
9.8 Therese	6.00
9.8 Kelway's Glorious	40.00
9.7 Solange	10.00
9.4 Tourangelle	7.50
9.4 Mme. Jules Dessert	10.00

\$93.50

The next six are:	
9.3 Walter Faxon	\$10.00
9.2 Phillippe Revoire	20.00
9.2 M. Jules Elie	

FROM  
HENRY S. COOPER  
PEONY FAN  
KENOSHA, WISCONSIN

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